

for food mark the premonitory stage, are called Romanthiki

(measles).

The eruptions in cases of Tvakgata Masuriki (Chicken

pox) are found to be 'belbous in their character, which

- secrete a water-like fluid when they burst.

These eruptions have their origin in the vitiated - condition of the serum.

Those which have their origin in the vitiated condition of the blood assume a blood-red colour. The cuticles of these pustules are extremely thin. They bleed when

burst, and prove curable if the blood is not extremely poisoned. In

the type which has its origin in the diseased condition of the flesh, the pustules become hard, and glossy, and are possessed of thick cuticles. They suppurate later and thirst and fever with an aching, itching sensation in the

body are found to supervene. In the type which has its origin in the diseased condition of the bodily fat, the eruptions

are soft, slightly elevated, and circular in shape, attended with an extremely high fever. Hyperperaxia,

mental aberration and delirium are also developed and scarcely its victim

escapes with life. In the type which has its origin in the diseased condition of the marrow, the pustules become small

sized and of the same colour with the surrounding skin, and are slightly raised and flat like thrashed paddy.

There is loss of consciousness, nerve and vein amestomoses and regions about the unions of bones and ligaments (Marmas) seem as if being

torn asunder and the bones seem as if being bored
with drills.
This disease is highly fatal, the patient expires
on the very
day of the attack. In the type which is due to
the diseased
condition of the semen, the eruptions look as
if they are
suppurated, while in fact they are not.
They are small
glossy and extremely painful. Epileptic, fits,
loss of consci-
ousness, and insanity with a burning sensation
in the body
and superficial coldness and heaviness of the
limbs form the
specific symptoms of this type of Masuriki, which
invariably
proves fatal.